A PARTY NEEDING HARMONY

Committeemen Disturbed by Obstinacy, Jealousy and Vindictiveness.

An Eloquent Appeal to Their Comrades by the Veterans of This City to Unite for Harrison, Morton and the State Ticket.

The Democratic State central committee keeps what is called a register of visitors in a convenient position for every caller. At the top of each page is the invitation, "Visitors please register." This book has been available for that purpose since the latter part of June, and up to date just 250 persons, covering a period of nearly two months, have left their signatures as a token of their visit and zeal for the cause. The continuation of each line is for remarks, and here and there can be seen evidences of Democratic boasting in the statement that this or that county is making great gains; that this or that State is for "Cleveland, Thurman and peform." But far down on one of the pages is a suggestive inquiry following the name a Hancock county Democrat. reads: "All Democrats should vote for Cleveland. Will they?" There is force in that when one reflects upon the mixed condition of affairs which the committee is just now trying to straighten out. Democrats who have information close to the inside find themselves on precarious ground when they are asked to let the public have a portion of their knowledge. An apparently harmless expression would perhaps lead them to a necessity of explanation that would be fraught with danger, hence they bridle their tongues and crawl behind the general re-

sponse, "I have nothing to communicate," to further questioning. That is way it has been since Democratic headquarters were opened and will no doubt continue throughout the cam-paign. This measure of safety is demanded by the fact that the committee and advisers are quarreling among themselves, a condition that is aggravated by the masterly inactivity of the Coy gang, which is nursing a grievance on account of the committee and prominent Democrats refusing to exert themselves to secure the little boss his liberty. The refusal is not because the committee does not want Coy, but on account of its cowardice in allowing one whose innocence was upheld until the penitentiary doors closed upon him to remain a prisoner. The tee was placed in the hands of Gray's friends, and then it was set aside, although there is good ground to believe that Coy himself is pushing the committee to a place where it must honestly renounce him or make an effort to secure his pardon. If the former course is pursued the Marion county Democratic organization will reseive its destructive blow. If the latter, the re-

But that is only one feature of the trouble. As a Democrat expressed it yesterday, the pig-headedness of Chairman Jewett, the jealousy of ex-Chairman Rice, and the vindictiveness of the gang makes it necessary to have an attachment to their management in the shape of an advisory board when the opportunities of a disturbance in the presence of both Gray and McDonald as advisers are fully as great. Notwithstanding the repeated solicitations James H. Rice had to continue as chairman of the State committee, and his repeated refusals, it is understood that he desired to have the place. He and Gray were never on the best of terms, and it was great actisfaction to the Governor when Rice declined to serve. But a difference between him and the man who controls the Indiana Democracy would not alone have deterred Rice from accepting. He, it is said, although to all intents and purposes he represents himself as being in line with his party, is a protectionist at heart. Since retiring from the Auditor of State's office he has become interested in industries that need protection. Mr. Rice is no longer an office-holder, but a capitalist, and as such has acquired selfish interests that bring him into antagonism with the free-trade principles of his party. Therefore, he is not active in this campaign, nor will he be. He is like John E. Sullivan, who refuses to take any part in the party's affairs because the committee, in its hypoerisy and ingratitude, in trying to unload Coy, disregarded him. This feeling on the part of Sullivan is aggravated by differences between

him and Tom Taggart, chairman of the county committee, who is managing affairs under instructions from the State central committee. The influences that antagonize the barmonious elations of Democrats are assisted by the disike some Cleveland Democrats have to John A. Holman, who did not vote for Cleveland, but sought from his hands the district attorneyship, and is now one of the party's State executive committee. Persons opposed to Holman took good care to have the President know that he did not vote for him. Eph Marsh, the committee's secretary, is also under the ban. Jewett selected him for the position, and now he and the chairman are not in harmony. Jewett, said, curses him he is not around for not attending to his duties, although Jewett himself is two-thirds of the time away from headquarters, attending to legal business or recreating on the plea that he has boils all over him. Si Sheerin is the only active man about headquarters except the clerks and janitor. Yesterday, as usual, both Jewett and Marsh were out of the city, and the Democratic party was running itself-except for the little as-sistance Sheerin gave it.

Harrison and Morton Guards.

The First Regiment, Union Veterans' Association, which includes the Harrison and Morton Guards, held a meeting in Pfafflin's Hall last night. Hereafter this will be the regular meeting place for this organization. The dedicatory ceremonies were brief, but intensely enthusiastic, consisting in three rousing cheers for the national and State Republican ticket. The regiment proposes to call on General Harrison next Monday night, on the occasion of the fifty-fifth anniversary of his birth. A tribute to the memery of General Sheridan was submitted and adopted by a rising vote. A resolution was adopted tendering the serv-

ices of the regiment as an escort to Gen. A. P. Hovey on the occasion of his visit to Indianapolis. The following address to all comrades in Indi-

ana was read and approved:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT, HARRISON AND MORTON HOVEY CLARDS, INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 13, 1883.

Comrades-As our name indicates, the First Veteran Regiment, of Indianapolis, is a political organization, designed and organized for the purpose of uniting our comrades in one common cause, the election of our comrade Benjamin Harrison to the high office of President of the United States, and our comrades Alvin P. Hovey and Ira J. Chase, Governor and Lieutenant-governor of Indiana. We believe there are many special reasons why "our comrades," of all others, should at once proceed to organize themselves into companies and elect proper officers in every ward in cities and townships in the State of Indiana, and throughout the Union for earnest "personal work" in the great political contest now at hand. Every soldier for himself, his wife and children, and his comrades, has a two-fold interest in deciding the policy that will control our country in the future. We have a double interest at stake in maintaining protection for American labor and industries against a ruinous free-trade policy, which has never failed in the past to bankrupt the treasury and would soon prevent the pay-ment of pensions and other just claims due ev-

The Republican party, its candidates and platform promise you protection in the future. The Democratic party, its candidates and plat-form do not. President Cleveland absolutely ignores your existence in his last message. He has insulted you with more than three hundred vetoes of pension bills passed by Congress thus far during his administration, a majority of them for small pittances that do not amount annually to one-half his salary. He has refused the relief granted by Congress at its last session to a large army corps of our totally disabled comrades now in poor-houses, through a mean and selfish use of the veto power against them. has, without doubt, directed instigated the insulting "substitute measure," lately submitted by the majority of the House pensions committee, offering our totally disabled comrades pensions at the rate of one cent per day, according to their time of service; which his official mouthpiece from Indiana, at the head of the House invalid pensions committee, supplements with a proviso, that for the remainder of relief necessary the soldier must accept the charity of the local authorities, which means the poor-house to thousands of our comrades in their old age. His party, while claiming to be the soldier's friend, has persistently refused any onsideration of general pension bills this session of Congress. We now believe it is the settled surpose of the majority that controls the Democratic party to prevent any future enlargement or liberalizing of the pension system, as evi-denced by the following language, uttered by the leading Democratic organ of the Mississippi valley at St. Louis during the sitting of years. The male representatives of her family

the head of "Sectionalism Doomed" that paper says: "One elvil-war issue remains—pensions.
Southern Democrats [they control the party]
have felt under a sort of obligation of honor,
above the spirit of Democracy, even above the
spirit of the Constitution, to vote the federal soldier pensions." President Cleveland has felt it his duty to check this tendency.

Comrades, draw your own conclusions, for the future of your interests, as to the meaning of the above Democratic interpretation of their duty to you as defenders of our government from destruction at their hands, backed up by Cleveland and a Democratic Supreme Court in the near future, should he be re-elected. In view of these facts we believe it to be the duty of our comrades to enroll themselves and organize, as suggested, in every ward, township and county in the State, and by our united voice and votes elect comrades in whom we can repose confidence for the future - Harrison, Hovey, Chase and others. We therefore issue this address and request our comrades to hold meetings in every township and county, where such measures can'be taken as will lead to organization at the earliest practicable moment for work during the campaign. It is requested that the names of all officers selected, with their postoffice address, be reported to headquarters First Veteran Regiment, Indianapolis. The First Veteran Regiment, Harrison and Morton Guards, will, in a short time, establish permanent headquarters, and will keep "open house" during the campaign to all organizations of old soldiers visiting Indianapolis. further suggest that whenever practicable the organizations in each county form a regiment, elect proper field officers and report the same. It is also suggested that it is entirely practicable to hold a reunion of the soldiers of Indiana, and have another grand review of the old boys about Oct. 1 by cromrades Harrison, Hovey, Chase and others. Organize, comrades, and let us hear

from you. Respectfully submitted,
John A. M. Cox, President. G. R. MORRISON, Secretary. GEO. W. SPAHR, Colonel. GEO. F. BRANHAM, Lieutenant-colonel. W. J. WALRAD, Major. W. C. LAMB, Adjutant.

The reading of the above caused the greatest enthusiasm, and, after its adoption, hats were distributed to the members. A cordial invitation is issued to all old soldiers to join the regi-

Campaign in Ohio. Attorney-general Watson, of Ohio, was in the city yesterday, en route to Illinois on legal business. "The campaign in Ohio," said he, "is progressing rather quietly. We are going to carry the State, of course. We will be well organized, and have an excellent chairman of the State central committee. There are many clubs, and they are enthusiastic and hard at work. Not much is heard concerning Ohio on the outside because, I suppose, it is taken for granted that the State will go one way, and it does seem to be going all one way. The Republicans are making gains, although they do not need them, and the Democrats appear to be rather inactive. We have an excellent candidate for Secretary of State, an able, active young man. There is not much of a State ticket to be voted for-only Secretary of State and judges of the Supreme Court."

"Will that affect the election?" "It is sometimes thought that it would be better for us if a full State ticket was in the field, along with the national ticket, but I do not think any Republican will stay away from the polls. An especial reason why this is so is that we vote for Governor again next year and elect a Legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Paine."

"What is thought of General Harrison?" "Oh, I do not think there is any State more loyal to him. He spoke in our State during the campaign three years ago, and made friends and admirers everywhere that he went. Some influence probably will also be exerted by the fact that the General is a native of our State. One form that the campaign has assumed in many places is the dedication of log cabins to Harrison and Morton and Republicanism."

Further Evidence of Success. W. T. Overstreet, chairman of the Owen county Republican central committee, was in the city yesterday. "I see." said he, "that the Sentinel has instructed its correspondents all over the State to be on the lookout for dissatisfaction with Hovey's nomination among Republicans, but I am very much afraid that they will get very little news of that character except in their own imaginations. In our county there is universal satisfaction with Hovey, and half of the Republicans at least whom I have talked with preferred Hovey to anybody else in the State. Then Chase's was a wise nomination. He is a strong man in our district, where he cut down Matson's big majority to almost nothing, and in our county where he reduced the Democratic majority from 500 to 196. The outlook for the party is very encouraging. The tide is turning our way, everything indicates it, and I feel sure that we will be successful. The changes that have occurred in our county have been sufficient to fill the Republicans with confidence and the Democrats with apprehension. In one township we anticipate a decided change in our favor. That seems to be the way almost everywhere. There is a gentleman now in our county on business who is the chairman of a Republican county central committee in New Jersey, and he assured me yesterday that there was not a particle of doubt that that State would go Republican. There were many changes, and they were all one way-toward the Republicans. Such was not the case four years ago. And so I think it will be in all the doubtful States. This is the Republicans' year."

Congratulations to Mr. Chase. Ira J. Chase, the soldier candidate for Lieutenant-governor, can bear with equanimity the scurrilous attacks the Democratic organ has made upon him since his army comrades everywhere are sending him hundreds of congratulatory letters. He has received especially many letters of this kind from Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Dakota. As a specimen of the lasting friendship the old soldier has for him the following from the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry Veteran Club, at Chicago, will serve. It is signed by the secretary of that organization, T. M. Beatty,

"The Nineteenth Illinois Veteran Club desires, through me, to tender their most hearty congratulations on your nomination to the honorable office of Lieutenant-governor of Indiana. They sincerely hope the people of Indiana will do themselves the credit of electing you to that office by a large majority, as we feel that with you as the incumbent the duties of the office will be performed with that ability, fidelity and patriotism which characterized your service in Mr. Chase is perfectly satisfied with the ticket as it is, and says he is in the work up to his

elbows. Prospects in Marion County. The Republican county organization is in keeping with that of the State, and all of its affairs are in such condition that a large majority may be expected for the Republican ticket. Here, as elsewhere in the State, the changes in party affiliations are all in favor of the Republican national, State, congressional and county tickets. In Decatur township one neighborhood shows a loss of eighteen to the Democracy. These votes will go to Harrison, Hovey, Chandler, and the other candidates of their party. In the city there is a certain factory that de-pends largely upon the wool interests. The two proprietors voted for Cleveland but they are now for Harrison, as are their fifteen employes, who were formerly Democrats. In the Republican Coopers' Club are thirteen who have always voted the Democratic ticket. They are now for protection. Information concerning such changes is coming daily to the central committee. To-day a meeting of the executive committee is to be held, when it is probable the date for a grand ratification will be fixed. It will not be later than Wednesday of next week.

New York Is Republican. W. H. H. Miller and Horace McKay reached home Sunday night from New York, where they participated in the reception to Mr. Blaine. The demonstration in honor of the distinguished American, Mr. Miller asserts, was the greatest he ever saw. He is greatly leased with the outlook in New York, which, he says, would to-day give at least 25,000 majority for the Republican ticket. Mr. Blaine, he says, is confident of General Harrison's election, as he regards the issue of protection as being more definite than it was four years ago. Mr. Blaine also thinks there will be large gains for the Republicans in the Irish vote. The time for the distinguished statesman's visit to Indiana has not been definitely fixed, but it will not be until after the

Maine election. But One Exception to the Rule. Mrs. Elizabeth Denny is eighty-four years old, and has been a resident of Marion for sixty-eight

ational Democratic convention. Under | are four sons, three sons in-law, seven grand-

sons, and five grandsons-in-law. All of them are voters, and but one of the nineteen has got away from the political fold. In November eighteen of this family will east their votes for Harrison sud Morton.

Employment for Both.

Ex-Senator McDonald went to Washington last night to watch the movements in tariff legislation. He expects to gather material for his speech in opening the Democratic campaign in this State. Governor Gray will remain at home and assume the responsibility of advising what the State central committee should do.

Will Not Be a Candidate. James Buchanan has declined to be the candidate of the United Labor party for Congress from this district. In a letter of declination he says his name has been used without his consent, and declares he is entirely out of politics. It is not likely that the party that nominated him will fill the vacancy.

Notes from He adquarters. Chairman Huston spent Sunday and yesterday at Bethany Park. Ex-Governor Porter was a visitor at head-

quarters last night. He is preparing a speech that will be delivered in a short time. The Ninth Ward Harrison and Morton Club will hold a ratification meeting at Reichwein's Hall this evening. The Hop. John B. Elam will address the meeting, and music will be furnished by the Solomon Orchestra.

A meeting of the Third Ward Harrison and Morton Club will be held at the Sixth-street engine-house to-morrow evening. All Republicans of the Third ward who have not already joined the club are requested to come out, Good speakers will be present.

There will be a meeting of Republicans at No. 9 engine-house, corner Ash and Seventh streets, this evening, which will be addressed by Patrick H. Ward, always a Democrat until this year. Mr. Ward will give his reasons for supporting the Republican ticket this year.

The First Voters' Harrison and Morton Club

will meet this evening in Superior Court room

No. 3. As there will be business of interest to

each member, a large attendance is desired. After the business of the meeting is completed there will likely be some addresses. In a letter to Thos. F. Rya, S. W. Hurst, a wool-grower, of Kansas, heretofore a strong Democrat, says: "I am glad we agree about this man Cleveland and the policy of the Demo-cratic party at this time. Since Mr. Cleveland's gabble on the tariff I have lost over \$10,000, and may be forced out of the wool business. There

Building Permits.

are hundreds like me in the State."

The following building permits were issued yesterday: S. D. Yeaton, frame cottage on Peru street, near Sixth, \$750; F. E. Ackers, frame cottage on Mayhew street, near Oregon, \$1,500; H. C. Hofmeyer, frame cottage at No. 140 Archer street, \$750; Angeline Ray, frame cottage on Norton street, near East, \$600; Henry Prigger, improvements at No. 331 Spring street, \$75; Leander Kern, frame cottage, corner Newman street and Clifford avenue, \$1,500; Jerry Costello, improvements, corner McCarty and East streets, \$550; Wm. F. Keay, frame cottage, No. 331 North Liberty street, \$700; F. M. Van Horn, frame cottage, No. 7 Wilcox street, \$440.

The Water Investigation.

The investigation of the charges made against the Water-works Company by the special Council committee will probably be taken up by the Board of Health to-morrow. The members of the Council committee were indignant because the investigation was taken out of their hands, and at first refused to turn over their evidence to the Health Board, but they now express a willingness to co-operate with the board. The evidence they have is still kept a secret, and will not be made public until after it has been submitted to the board. Secretary Earp, of the board, says the investigation will be thorough.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Indications. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. For Ohio and Indiana-Fair, warmer, winds becoming southerly.

For Lower Michigan, Illinois and Missonri-Fair, followed in northern portions by local rains; warmer, southerly winds. For Wisconsin and Upper Michigan-Rain; local storms; warmer; winds becoming variable.

Local Weather Report. Indianapolis, Aug. 13. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather | Prec

7 A. M... 30.26 60 82 North Clear. 2 P. M... 30.20 76 35 Neast Clear. 7 P. M... 30.17 70 | 55 East. Clear. Maximum thermometer, 76; minimum thermome Following is a comparative statement of the condi tion of temperature and precipitation on Aug. 13,

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iladelphia, Pa.						Clear.
tsburg, Pa			76	60		Clear.
rkersb'g, W.Va	30.14	68	76	58		Clear.
ashington, D.C.			78			Clear.
nchburg, Va						Clear.
arlotte, N. C						Fair.
arleston, S. C						Cloudy
anta Ga						Clear

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Ft. Elliott, Tex... 29.86 88 92 66 Clear.

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El Paso, Tex.... 29.82 92 96 70 Clear.

Ft. Davis, Tex... 29.96 84 88 62 Clear.

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Memphis, Tenn... 30.06 78

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Louisville, Ky... 30.10 74

Indianapolis, Ind 30.14 70

Cineinnati, O... 30.12 72

Cleveland, O... 30.16 68

Toledo, O... 30.14 68

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Mesonatta Mich 30.00 66 84 68 ... Clear. 80 58 ... Clear. 76 52 ... Clear. 76 58 ... Clear. 74 60 ... Clear. 76 50 ... Clear. decay. Witchita, Kan. . 29.88 84 88 64 ... Clear. Concordia, Kan. . 29.88 82 86 58 ... Fair. Omaha, Neb. . . 29.88 72 78 60 ... Cloudy North Platte, Neb 29.80 84 94 58 ... Fair. Valentine, Neb. . 29.82 86 88 62 ... Cloudy Yankton, D. T. . 29.84 74 80 60 T Fair. Ft. Sully, D. T. . 29.74 86 94 64 Fair. Ft. Sully, D. T... 29.84 74 86 94 64 ... Fair. Huron, D. T... 29.82 72 80 56 T Fair. Bismarck, D. T. 29.84 76 82 60 .01 Clear. Rapid City, D. T. 29.84 76 88 60 ... Cloudy Ft. Buford, D. T. 29.86 72 70 54 ... Cloudy Min'edosa, N.W.T 29.88 56 80 Cloudy

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A Happy Hit. Salt Lake Tribune. There has not been a happier hit made in ninety days than that made by Chairman Calkins in the Republican convention, at Indianapolis, when he compared the use the President had made of civil-service reform to that made of a platform on a railroad coach. He used it to get aboard, but once safely in the car he read and respected the notice that passengers must not stand on the platform. It was as happy a comparison as was ever made, and told the story more vividly than anything else has. It should be sent in a snuff-box to George William Cartis, the New York Post, Times, and Springfield Republican

CLEVELAND'S LABOR RECORD.

What Grover Cleveland Has Done Against the Interests of American Workingmen.

He vetoed the bill establishing a department of labor and making the secretary of that department a cabinet officer.

2. He vetoed the mechanics' lien law bill making the wages of workingmen engaged in the construction of buildings a first mortgage on the

3. He vetoed the life and limb bill making employers responsible for accidents happening from imperfect machinery or imperfectly constructed buildings. 4. He vetoed the tenement-house cigar bill forbidding the manufacture of cigars in tenement-houses.

5. He vetoed the bill compelling the elevated railroads of New York city to charge only 5 cents fare. 6. He vetoed the printers' bill requiring all the State printing to be done by union workmen. 7. He vetoed the bill making ten hours a legal day's work for all street-car employes. 8. He vetoed the bill abolishing convict labor in prisons although this proposition, when submitted to the popular vote of the people, was

9. He vetoed the child's labor bill providing

for the inspection of factories where children

were employed, and prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age. 10. He signed the bill compelling the stationary engineers of New York city to pay a tax of \$2 per year to the police pension fund or be debarred from following their vocation. 11. He signed the bill reducing the fees of the New York harbor pilots, which bill benefited only the foreign steamship monopolies.

BILL NYE OUT CRABBING.

Engaging in the Gentle Sport with James Whitcomb Riley, Who Sings.

Letter in New York World. I went crabbing last week in Pleasure Bay and enjoyed it very much. It is different from bunting elephants or pulling a tiger out of his air by the tail, being safer and less exciting. I have hunted the coon in the South with more or less success, stepped on the trail of the Indian and apologized for it afterwards, supplied the regular army for two weeks with buffalo meat slain by these fair hands, snared suckers in Illinois, hunted Anarchists, spent the evening with a vigilance committee, played bean-bag with some of our best people, and been arrested on the Bowery by a roundsman with a \$2-Ten-Nights-in-a-Bar-room breath, but I never enjoyed myself better in my life than I did crabbing on the smooth surface of the bay with a cotton string and a fish head.

James Whitcomb Riley also soaked the cold calm and crab-infested waters. Ever and anon frain would start up kind of easy, like the beginning of an anthem, and then it would swell out in places, and, arising to a height of seven or eight feet, it would then safely die away like the wail of the damned. Sometimes he would tell me what he had been singing, and I could see by the words of the song that it was so and that he was right about it.

The sweet smell of the hay field came lightly across the water and kissed the dolce farina lineaments of our sleeping sail. The low plaint of the cuckoo clock and the gentleman from Yew York, who had just been presented with his bill, was borne across the dimpled bosom

Then James Whitcomb Riley again burst forth into song. He has a good voice. It is rich and full, with notches ent in it so that when he gets up to a high note he can hold on without slipping a cog or flatting. I tried to sing with him, but could not do so successfully at all. Our party said that I had more soul than voice, while Mr. Riley seemed to run largely to voice. If I could keep my soul out of my song more I would be less apt to give offense to sensitive people. But Mr. Riley's notes rise like those of a lark, mature rapidly and end in a glad bleat which shakes the green apples off the trees for miles alound. I did not succeed in reaching the altitude Mr. Riley did but once, and that was when I was trying to explain to a young lady by means of a large ultra-marine crab how it was that the animal could catch hold of anything and retain it in his possession for a long time.

Mr. Riley composes rapidly while crabbing. easily inventing, constructing, improvising, correcting and revising as he goes along. He also constructs an accompaniment of music while keeping his eye all the time on his sport. He is certainly a very versatile and ambidextrous man. I presume he wouldn't care to have me cheak of it here, but to show how easily he composes I will say that he arranged for the piano-forte while we were crabbing a sort of roundeau or roundelette set to the air of "Marching through Georgia," which made the hot tears well up in my eyes, and they have been so dry that for years they have squeaked in their sockets. I can only recall now a few lines of the song, but they show that the song-writer is born, not made. They are as follows: Scarcely could we be restrained from busting into

When we saw those good old crabs we hadn't caught While we went crabbing through Georgia.

FREE TRADE WOULD BOOM THINGS. heffield, England, Would Do a Roaring Business, but What Would Pittsburg Do?

D. Leng, editor of the Telegraph, of Shefld, England, is at the Brevoort House. His her, Sir W. C. Leng, has sent him here in interest of a serial story syndicate, which is in connection with the Daily Telegraph, d has the exclusive control of Miss Braddon's rks, and an interest in the publication of the orks of Adeline Sergeant, Hawley, Smart, rederick Boyle and Farjeon. Sheffield is to gland what Pittsburg is to the United States, the former has the advantage of being the ce where the first steel was ever made, and ere Sir Henry Bassemer first used the faus process that bears his name. Mr. Leng was asked what effect on the trade

Sheffield it would have should the free-trade policy of the Democrats be adopted, and he said: "If America goes in for free trade, Shef-field will flourish. We shall do a roaring business, in our opinion, and that is the opinion generally of the country (England.) I am in a po-sition to speak for the steel trade, because Sheffield is the great iron-working center." "Which party will get control of affairs at the next election?" asked Mr. Leng, becoming "The Republicans, of course," answered the

"Is that Mr. Cleveland's party?" he continued, and when told that the Democracy was the party that would be left behind in the chilly plasts in the coming November, the handsome editor's countenance was overshadowed with gloom as he acknowledged that, as he had only landed the day previous, his knowledge of American politics was imperfect.

In Sheffield there is a stretch of land about three miles in length and one-fourth of a mile in width that is covered with the big steel and ironworks of Sir John Brown & Co., Sir Henry Bessemer, and Thomas Finch & Sons and several other firms, giving employment to many thou-sands of men. Formerly one or another of these firms made enormous quantities of steel rails, ingots and tires for the American market, but now one-half of the plant on the great area of ground is idle. Adjacent to these works are the cottages of the workmen. Many of them have not been occupied for years, while whole rows of houses have fallen into ruin. The significance of Mr. Leng's remarks can be better understood when it is stated that the adoption of free trade by the United States means the reopening of these big iron-works, now falling to

A FARM HAND'S WILD RIDE FOR LIFE. He Was Tossed on a Mad Steer's Head and Rushed All Over a Field.

Scranton (Penn.) Special Hiram Cass, a farm hand in the employ of Abner Whitney, of Clifford township, had a thrilling experience last Wednesday. Since the latter part of May farmer Whitney has been pasturing a drove of large steers in a fifty-acre field on the mountain about three-quarters of a mile from his house. The lot is separated from the main part of the field by a strip of woodland, and there is a forest on the south and west sides of the field. There are four good springs in the pasture, and all the attention that has been paid to the steers since they were turned out was to feed salt to them once a week. Owing to some neglect no salt had been given to the cattle in more than a fortnight, and last Wednesday farmer Whitney told Cass to take a pailful of it up there and feed it to the steers.

The moment the cattle saw Cass enter the field they galloped toward him at the top of their speed, and, before he had time to place the salt on the ground in little heaps so that they could all get a lick, the greedy, long-horned ani-mals completely surrounded him. They were so hungry for sait that half a dozen of them tried to stick their noses in the pail at once, and Cass had to kick them in the jaws and yell at them to keep them from goring him and tramping on him. While he was doing all he could to make a passage between the uneasy brutes, the largest steer in the herd rushed up from behind with his head down, and, in his eager search for salt on the ground he knocked Cass's feet from under him. Cass lost his balance and tipped over backward, sitting squarely down on the steer's head between his long borns, and dropping the

pail as he did so. Up went the frightened steer's

head, and Cass, fearing that he would be thrown, grabbed a horn in each hand. The steer then started to run like wildfire,

and Cass clung to the horns for dear life. The

other brutes became frightened at the strange

spectacle, and with heads and tails up, they ran bellowing after the affrighted fugitive, that also bellowed at almost every leap. Cass's legs prevented the runaway steer from seeing ahead very well, and three times in his terrific circuit around the field the steer came within a few inches of running his head against trees. The hired hand is a strong fellow, and generally courageous, but he said that he had never before in his life been so thoroughly terrified, and he knew that, while he was in danger of having his brains dashed out against a tree at any moment, he would be trampled to death by the moving herd behind him if he threw himself from the steer's head. On he hung with all his might, praying that the steer soon would stop, and round and round the field the whole drove dashed like a herd of frightened bison. At the end of what Cass said seemed to be half an hour, but what he supposed was in reality not more than ten minutes, the steer panted as though his wind was giving out, slackened his speed a little, and dashed straight toward a strong brush fence next to the woodland. He leaped part way over it, became entangled in the mass of limbs and sapplings, and fell upon his right side, where he lay struggling and kicking long enough for Case to spring into the thicket at a safe distance from the sharp borns of the scared and half-exhausted beast. The other cattle uid not follow the fugitive steer, stopping in their mad dash just as he fell in the brush. Cass said that he was as weak as a cat for several minutes, and that his nerves were unstrung from fear and the energy he had ex-pended in clinging to the steer's horns. It was the most perilous position he was ever in, but he was not permanently injured, and in the course of half an hour the steer was none the worse for his long run.

THE MUGWUMP WAR ON GOV. HILL Its Effect Will Be to Make Votes for Gen. Harrison

New York Special in Pittsburg Press. The warfare on Governor Hill of such special organs of President Cleveland as the Times, the Post and the Commercial Advertiser of this city has become a serious matter for the consideration of Chairman Brice and his associates of the national campaign committee of the Democracy. In spite of what these papers may say and do, the renomination of Governor Hill is as certain as any future event in politics can be. It is also certain that these papers will, while supporting Cleveland, support the Republican candidate for Governor, who is likely to be Warner Miller. Men of the more advanced mugwump stripe are already shouting for Cleveland and Miller. Hill is by all odds the most popular Democrat the State has ever known, and this warfare on him is stirring up bad blood "If Cleveland and Miller suit some Demoerats, why Harrison and Hill are good enough for me," said John Morris, a well-known and popular Jefferson market florist. "I am a Hill man to the backbone," he said, "and at least one Democratic vote of the Cleveland stripe for Miller will be met on my part by the vote of a Hill Democrat for Harrison. If the Cleveland

Democrate who think as I do.' The Cleveland men would like to see Whitney, Secretary of the Navy, or Alfred C. Chapin, the reform Mayor of Brooklyn, named for Governor. Hill will win the nomination in spite of all efforts, and his tremendously strong personal following will be avenged on Cleveland if the organs of the President should be found supporting Warner Miller for Governor. The Times and the Post have gone too far to recede from the stand they have taken, and are certain to support the Republican candidate for Governor while advocat-

managers like this, let them go ahead. If Hill

is to be sacrificed, there will be more than one funeral in the Democratic party. I know lots of

ing Cleveland for president. It is this that makes Chairman Brice uneasy. He and others see that Hill cannot be defeated in the State convention, and that any warfare on him by the "holier than thou" Democrats will be met by the Hill Democrats. Every man who shouts for Cleveland and Miller will make a vote for Harrison and Hill. H. A. Allen, a wellknown liquor-dealer and Democrat of Brooklyn, takes this view of it.

Why Hovey Is Popular.

Washington Special in Pittsburg Dispatch. Hovey is a very popular man with the veterans of Indiana, and will get almost their solid vote, regardless of party. He is so well known to them personally, and has taken so important a part in pension legislation, that they would not think of "going back on old General Hovey." Moreover, his wounds lead them to feel tenderly toward him. When I asked General Tom Browne the other day what were the particular reasons for Hovey's great popularity, he answered:
"Well, Hovey is like Sam Cox's pensioner. When the Forty-fifth Congress was nearing its close, and there were frequent sessions which lasted all night, Cox took advantage of a full in the small hours one morning to call up a private pension bill. Nearly everybody was asleep. Cox had been sleeping for some time in his chair, and did not seem to be half awake when he asked unanimous consent to call up his private pension bill. A member asked upon what grounds the pension was asked. Cox, so sleepy he could scarcely speak, drawled out:

" 'Mr. Speaker, this man has been thoroughly wounded in every particular.' "Everybody who heard the remark roared. Cox never smiled, but sat back in his chair and at once went to sleep. Well, Hovey has been thoroughly wounded in every particular, and of course that makes him a hero with the people. Hovey will make a very strong candidate if he

Hovey has since been nominated, and I have heard even Indiana Democrats say that he will be a winner as against the Hon. Courtland C. Matson. Mr. Matson was also through the war. but somehow his hold on the public has been loosened of late years.

Rev. J. P. E. Kumler's Tribute to Harrison. Pittsburg Special.

The Rev. J. P. E. Kumler, of this city, knows General Harrison well. Speaking of their ac-"General Harrison is a splendid man-the brainlest man in Indiana to-day. Some people say he is cold and distant, but it's a mistake. When you get close to him he is a warm-hearted, Christian man. There is one thing he will not do-he will not throw mud. He will have nothing to do with that element in politics. Another reason why I know General Harrison so well is that we were classmates together at the university. He was the leader of his class in college, and always stood high up in the affection and admiration of his fellow-students. Let me illustrate this point. There came to the college town a young man who was an infidel. He lectured on Skepticism,' or some kindred subject, and at the close dared any one to refute his arguments. In an instant a dozen young fellows were on their feet, yelling, 'Harrison! Harrison! Get up, Harrison!' Benjamin Harrison did get up, and in about twenty minutes he completely shattered the infidel's argument. General Harrison is also a chivalrous man. At college he was always ready to take the part of the weak against the strong. He made no attempt to disguise his hostility to slavery, and never let an opportunity pass to help along a colored brother. The Rev. Mr. Kumler was for a long time General Harrison's pastor at Indianapolis, and he will go to Indiana and take the stump for him. He is an able man and a brilliant orator.

Wrapped in the Flag.

Washington Post. During a visit of General and Mrs. Sheridan a couple of years ago to the Pacific coast they were the guests of Senator and Mrs. Stanford for some time at Palo Alto. The General's well-known and patriotic love of the national colors turned the conversation one day upon the American flag. "When they bury me," said Sheridan, "they will wrap me in the dear old flag, and what man needs a nobler vest-ure?" "Yes," quickly responded Mrs. Stanford, "and, General, you shall be wrapped in it long before you die, I hope." Both the General and Mrs. Sheridan were mystified at Mrs. Stanford's reply, but she promised to explain her meaning later. They forgot the circumstance until shortly after their return to this city, when the General received a splendid pair of blankets, brilliant with stars and bars and a field of blue -a perfect flag, and Mrs. Stanford's words were realized, as he afterward told her, for many a night he reposed in warmth and com-fort under the blankets. The blankets were made at the Mission mills, in California, which are owned by Senator Stanford, and were of the purest wool and silk. At the same time Mrs. Stanford had a pair made for herself and uses them as a drapery in the broad staircase of her Washington house. They will be held now the more valuable because of the association and the pleasure it gave her to make General Sheridan's visit to Palo Alto more memorable.

He Pulled Himself Through. Washington (D. C.) Gazette.

The Democratic press for some time after the nomination of General Harrison amused itself by asserting that the Republican candidate was a "weak man," "a figure head," who, if elected, would be controlled by some stronger ran. They do not say so much of that kind of nonsense now. It has gradually dawned upon them that Ben Harrison is descended from a family noted for many generations, both in England and this country, for being one of the most virile that either country has furnished—and that the Republican candidate is not a whit behind his family in all the elements of strength that go to

make up a man. His friends, those who know him intimately, have laughed at such ideas as those of the Democratic press. Governor Porter, of Indiana, characterized General Harrison correctly the other night in a speech at Indianapolis when he said: "There is much talk about General Harrison needing my belo to pull him through, but I have known him a great many years, and I never knew the time when anybody had to pull him through." Gov-ernor Porter, who is one of the best judges of character in the State, never made a more correct diagnosis. No man has accomplished more by simple maniness than General Harrison; he has never been of the sort that depended upon others. As soldier, lawyer and statesman he has been self-reliant without being self-conceited. He began life as a lawyer without s penny of inherited fortune, as a politician with-out a personal following. His first cases at the bar were small ones, his first political office was not worth more than \$1,500 a year, his first essay of war was toward recruiting a company. which grew under his management into a regiment. He became the leader of the bar of his State, general of his brigade, and Senator of the United States by the exercise of sound judg-ment, guided by a clear conscience, and work-ing in a vigorous body. Mentally and physically he has the "little giant" attributes of the late Stephen A. Donglass.

A Well-Balanced Man.

Boston Advertiser. The genuine dignity that has governed Mr. Harrison's attitude since his nomination is greatly to be appreciated. He has attended to his regular duties, received his friends cordially. but maintained a discreet reserve suggestive of the well-balanced man that his friends know him to be. We have not seen any intimation of secret bargaining or manœuvring. He is not that sort of a man. Just now the excitement centers around Mr. Blaine, and is likely to during the campaign, especially if he goes to California to speak. General Harrison will probably do very little campaigning, save to come to New York in the autumn, but his hand will be felt in the issue, and he is himself one of the strongest factors in it.

A Pointer for Howells.

Atlanta Constitution. Novelist Howells says that people nowadays would not enjoy novels in the style of Thackeray. Nevertheless, there are more inquiries at the public libraries for Thackeray's works than for the works of novelist Howells.

Excursion to Niagara Falls. Via L. B. & W. route, leaving Indianapolis at 11 A. M., Tuesday, Aug. 21. Fare \$5, round trip, good five days or longer. For tickets and information call on or address GEO. BUTLER, Geo. Agt. I., B. & W. Ry., 138 South Illinois street.

Eee-Line Excursion, Aug. 16. the St. Lawrence river, only 10.00

Remember the date, Thursday, Aug. 16; and the route is via the popular Bee-line railway, with elegant coaches, reclining chair cars and sleepers through without change. No other route is so well prepared to comfortably care for Niagara Falls excursionists as the Bee-line. Get your tickets at Bates House, Union Depot or 1381 South Illinois st. T. C. PECE, P. A. LADIES, a word in your ear-

Good looks are your gift most precious, For these are the silken toils With which the girls enmesh us. So fine teeth, your paramount charm With Sozodont guard from harm.

The Next Niagara Excursion Goes via "Old Reliable" C., H. & D., Tuesday next. Aug. 14. Special fast train of sleepers. chair cars and coaches leaves at 11:30 A. M. reaching Falls for breakfast next morning. This is the only one going via Toledo, Detroit and through Canada. Side trips to Toronto and Put-in-Bay, with plenty of time to enjoy them. Sleepers and chair cars are filling rapidly. Apply early at C., H. & D. office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, or address W. H. FISHER, Gen. Agt., Indianapolis.

> And Still Another \$2.50 CINCINNATI EXCURSION!

Thursday, Aug. 16, via "Old Reliable" C., H. & D. As usual, good going on all regular trains, and returning until Saturday night. Please remember this one goes via C., H. & D. Tickets corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, and at the Union Station.

The Populer Bee-Line Will run a harvest excursion to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, Indian Territory, Colorado and Nebraska, Aug. 21, Sept 11 and 25. Oct. 9 and 23, at one lowest limited

thirty days from date of sale. For full information call on ticket agents, No. 2 Bates House, 1381 South Illinois street and Union Depot. T. C. PECK, P. A. COTE D'OR,

fare for the round trip, tickets good returning

The pure California Grape Juice, is for sale by Emil Martin, corner Madison avenue and Pennsylva-nia st., at only 50 cents per quart bottle.

AMUSEMENTS.

QUOITING MATCH.

The 15th inst. (Wednesday) being the anniversary of the birth of Sir Walter Scott, the Caledonian Society offer prizes to the six best players in the field, there being two classes, first, second and third prizes for each class. Players can choose which class they wish to enter. No entry money required. Clubs of Ft. Wayne, Springfield, O., and Cincinnati have been invited to compete. All local amateurs are welcome, so come along with your horse-shoes. The rinks are prepared at the Stockyards and the games will begin at noon.

PETER F. BRYCE, ROBT. M. FOSTER, JOHN JENKINS, Committee

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